



To protect, maintain, enhance and restore California's marine ecosystems for their ecological values and their use and enjoyment by the public through good science and effective communication.

California Department of
Fish and Wildlife,
Marine Region

Image above: Fort Bragg coastline (Henry Zbyszynski)
below: Salmon (Josh Larios)



Noyo Harbor District

(707) 964-4719

Dolphin Isle Marina

(707) 964-4113

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

For more information:

www.wildlife.ca.gov

For boundaries and regulations, go to:

www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/MPA

Help stop poaching & polluting, call:
1-888-334-CALTIP (1-888-334-2258)

Report lost fishing gear:

1-888-491-GEAR (4237)

or

www.lostfishinggear.org

Learn more about clean boating at:

www.BoatingCleanandGreen.com

415-904-6905

Help protect Seabirds!

For tips and info on special closures, visit:

www.SeabirdProtectionNetwork.org

This publication is available in
alternate formats by contacting
California Marine Sanctuary Foundation

831-647-4209

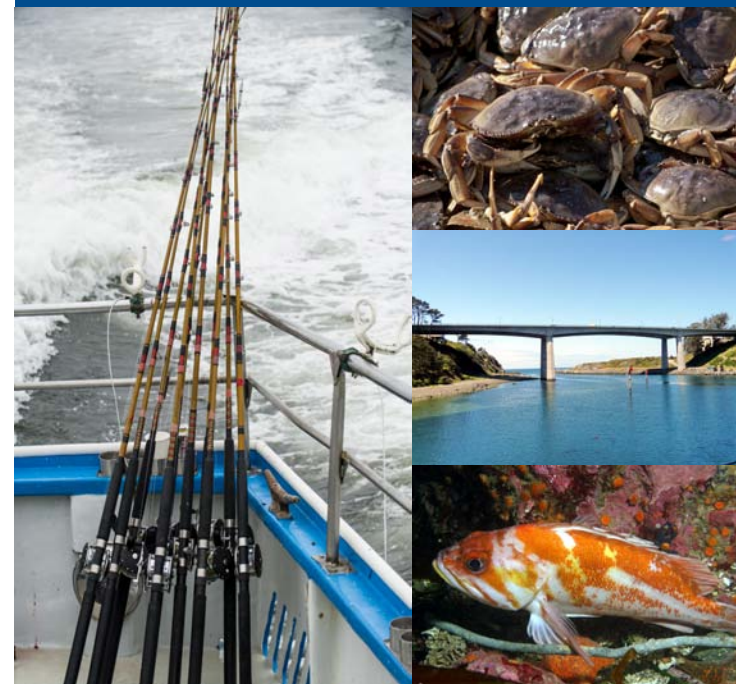
or CMSF@CaliforniaMSF.org



Cover: left and top right (Bart Selby);
middle right (Henry Zbyszynski); bottom right (Chad King)

A Guide to Fishing and Marine Protected Areas

Noyo Harbor



Ten Mile and Point Cabrillo State Marine Reserves

Ten Mile Beach, Ten Mile Estuary, MacKerricher,
and Russian Gulch State Marine Conservation Areas

Fishing and California's Marine Protected Areas

What are Marine Protected Areas?

Marine protected areas (MPAs) are special designated underwater areas, similar to the nation's parks, forests and wilderness areas on land, that prohibit or limit the take of marine resources.

Why does California need MPAs?

MPAs are recognized tools for protecting, enhancing and restoring marine life. MPAs foster healthy habitats and natural diversity, safeguarding the ocean's bounty for the economic and recreational opportunities of future generations.

How many MPAs are in California?

California was the first state in the nation to establish a statewide network of MPAs. There are now 124 MPAs from the border of Oregon down to the border of Mexico. The MPA network protects a variety of key habitats by linking MPAs along the coast.

Photo credit: top left (Tressa Bronner); top right (NOAA/NOS); middle center (Bart Selby)



kelp bass (Steve Lonhart)



black rockfish (Chad King)



kayaking (Claire Fackler)



copper rockfish (Chad King)



crab pots (Bart Selby)



dungeness crab (Bart Selby)

Is Fishing Allowed in MPAs?

Fishing and the take of marine life such as shellfish or seaweed is not allowed in marine reserves and no-take marine conservation areas, which make up about half of California's marine protected areas. An inset map of local MPAs with their regulations is provided in this brochure.



Is Anchoring and Transit Allowed in MPAs?

Boats are allowed to anchor and transit through an MPA, however, fishing gear may not be deployed when in marine reserves or other MPAs that prohibit fishing for the species you have onboard. For additional information, scan the QR code on the right to visit the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's website.

MPAs & Fishing Regulations



Scan the QR code to the left with your smartphone or other internet enabled device to visit the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's MPA mobile website.

The website allows you to search for information about MPA boundaries and regulations. You can also use your GPS location to locate the closest MPA(s) and determine whether or not you are currently in an MPA.

Go Fishing

Recreational & Commercial Fishing Information:
phone: 831-649-2870
website: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/fishing

Recreational Groundfish "hotline"
831-649-2801
Recreational Salmon "hotline"
707-576-3429

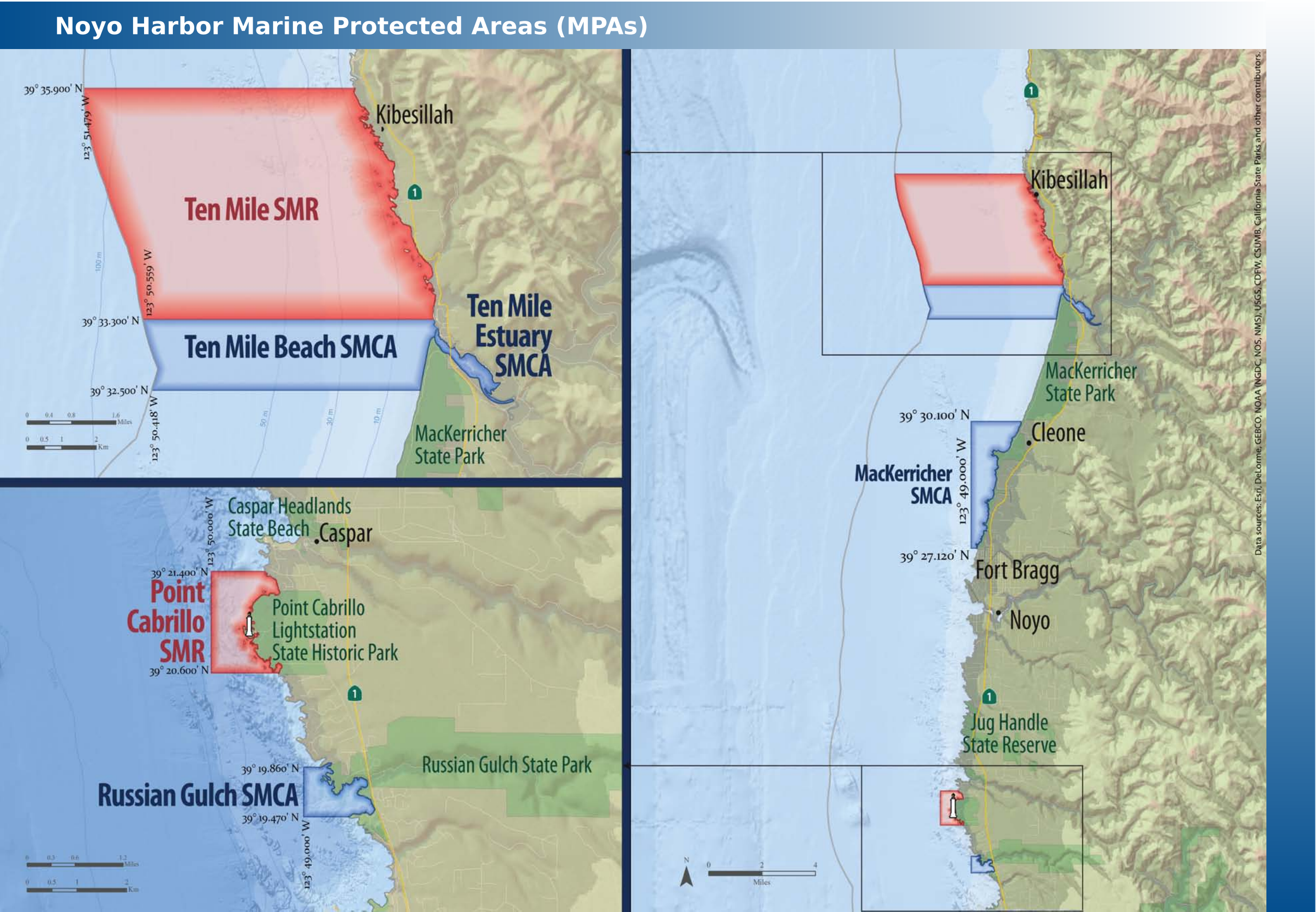
MPA	Allowed Uses
Ten Mile and Point Cabrillo SMRs	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.

MPA	Allowed Uses
	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited EXCEPT:
Ten Mile Beach SMCA	Recreational take of Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand; Commercial take of Dungeness crab by trap. Includes take exemptions for some federal tribes ¹
Ten Mile Estuary ² SMCA	Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with general waterfowl regulations. Includes take exemptions for some federal tribes ¹

MPA	Allowed Uses
	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited EXCEPT:
MacKerricher and Russian Gulch SMCAs	Commercial and recreational take in accordance with current regulations. Take of bull kelp and giant kelp is prohibited.

¹Certain federally recognized tribes are exempted from the area and take regulations for this MPA. For information regarding tribal take, please see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a)(11)

²This area allows take associated with operation and maintenance of artifical structures regulated by other agencies pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by CDFW.



MPAs - Good for the Ocean; Good for You! Know the Rules Before You Head Out.

For Ocean Fishing Laws and Regulations, go to:
www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/regulations.asp

For MPA boundaries, maps, coordinates and allowed uses, go to: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/MPA/MPA_summary.asp

Regulations

This docment is provided as a courtesy, and does not replace the offical laws and regulations found in the California Fish and Game Code or the California Code of Regulation Title 14.

- A fishing license is required for any fishing.
- All existing take regulations still apply in addition to the ones listed above.
- Unless otherwise stated, all non-consumptive recreational activities are allowed.
- "Take" means to hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill fish, mollusks, or crustaceans, or attempting to do so.

[MPA Mobile Website](#)

